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which the first fifty are devoted to an autobiography, followed by something over a hundred on the author's scientific and other travels, and concluded by a résumé of his scientific work. There are numerous illustrations, including several portraits of the author.

Degeneration of Duodenal Glands in the Cat. — Stöhr¹ has recently shown that in fully grown cats single duodenal glands, or even parts of such glands, may completely degenerate; the degeneration begins with a thickening of the connective tissue surrounding the glands, followed by the death of the gland cells and their absorption by leucocytes.

P.

Greeley on Tide-Pool Fishes of California. — In the *Bulletin of the U. S. Fish Commission* for 1899 is a report by Arthur White Greeley, teacher of biology in the State Normal School of San Diego, on the fishes collected by him at the tide pools of California.

The small marine sculpins originally forming Girard's genus *Oligocottus* are here divided into seven genera: *Blennicottus* Gill, *Oxycottus* Jordan, *Rusciculus* Greeley, *Dialarchus* Greeley, *Oligocottus*, *Clinocottus* Gill and *Eximia* Greeley; and four new species, *Blennicottus recalvus*, *Rusciculus rimensis*, *Dialarchus snyderi*, and *Eximia rubellio*, are described and well figured. Greeley shows that the original types of *Blennicottus globiceps* and *Oligocottus maculosus* belonged to the northern forms, the species called *Blennicottus bryosus* and *Oligocottus borealis*, by Jordan and Evermann. This fact necessitates the new names of *Blennicottus recalvus* and *Dialarchus snyderi* for the species common to the southward of Monterey. The figure of *D. snyderi* is apparently taken from a female and fails to show the separation of the enlarged first anal ray on which the genus is based.

Mr. Greeley concludes from his study of intergrading forms that no real difference exists between the northern species of *Gibbonsia* (*evides*) and the southern *Gibbonsia elegans*.

The pools of the rocky coasts of California, a region with high tides and a profuse growth of algæ, are especially rich in fish life. Those from Pescadero to Monterey have been very fully studied by Mr. Greeley, more carefully than by any one else. On the coast of Mexico the poisonous milky juice of the tree called Hava (contain-

¹ Stöhr, P. Ueber Rückbildung von Duodenaldrüsen, *Festschrift der phys.-med. Gesellschaft zu Würzburg*, pp. 209-214, 1 Taf., 1899.